TECHNICAL REPORT #08-2

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2008 TWIN CITIES AREA SURVEY:

RESULTS AND TECHNICAL REPORT

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Data Collection Manager	Pamela Jones
Shift Supervisors	Emily Geyer Rosie Grunhard Katie Hoffman Lauren Martin Danyale Potts Isaiah Potts Vui Ung Chris van Ommeren
Data Manager	Anne Caron

I anticipate that the use of this data will justify the effort that was spent to collect the information.

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2008 TWIN CITIES AREA SURVEY: TECHNICAL REPORT

CHAPTER 1

METHODS AND PROCEDURES

OVERVIEW

The 2008 Twin Cities Area Survey (TCAS 2008) was the twenty fifth annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in the seven county Twin Cities metropolitan area. Data collection was conducted from November 2007 to March 2008 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research at the University of Minnesota. TCAS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them. The six topics in the survey were quality of life, hunger, organizational awareness, environment, health, and emergency preparedness.

A total of 802 telephone interviews were completed for TCAS 2008. The overall response rate was 38% and the cooperation rate was 51%. Declining response rates are a national concern for survey research organizations, and are due at least in part to increases in the total number of survey projects conducted by all organizations.

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Twin Cities area telephone exchanges. Selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the metropolitan area had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included. No more than one time in twenty should chance variations in the sample cause the overall TCAS 2008 results to vary by more than 3.5 percentage points from the answers that would be obtained if all Twin Cities residents were interviewed.

Since the individuals who participated in TCAS 2008 were randomly selected from the population of the Twin Cities metropolitan area, the survey results can be generalized to the entire Twin Cities area. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages. The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals.

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error associated with telephone data collection procedures. One general type of error is sampling error, and includes the systematic exclusion of households without telephones. The other general type of error is non-sampling error, and includes such things as question wording and question order.

OBJECTIVES

The Twin Cities Area Survey has four basic objectives. The first and most important of these is to obtain useful and technically sound information for researchers and public policy decision-makers about the characteristics, attitudes, and behaviors of metropolitan area residents. TCAS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them. Such information is potentially relevant to a multitude of needs, including market analysis, needs assessment, project evaluation, and organizational planning.

The second objective is to develop an ongoing social monitoring capability for the Twin Cities metropolitan area. Because the survey has been an annual event since 1982, it provides the means to maintain an updated metropolitan area database and to monitor change in this database over the course of time.

The third objective is to provide students at the University of Minnesota with an opportunity to participate in a professional survey operation. This training experience greatly enhances the methodological skills of such students, which also enlarges and enriches the pool of social researchers ultimately available to other projects in the community.

The fourth objective is to develop and refine methods for conducting social surveys. The most advanced methods and techniques are utilized in MCSR surveys, but attention is given to explorations that improve upon existing research methods.

SURVEY TOPICS AND PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

The six topics in the survey were quality of life, hunger, organizational awareness, environment, health, and emergency preparedness.

1) **Quality of Life** asked about the most important problem facing people in the Twin Cities metropolitan area today. This question was included by MCSR.

   Additional questions asked about whether respondents had trouble "making ends meet", used a credit card to pay for basic living expenses, or used a payday loan service in the last year. These questions were funded by Greater Twin Cities United Way.

2) The questions about **Hunger** focused on the food eaten in their household in the last twelve months and whether they were able to afford the food their household needed, with followup questions about why they don't always have the quality or variety of food they want, or why they don't always have enough to eat. They were also asked whether they had donated to a food shelf, volunteered at one, or used one in the last twelve months. Finally, they were asked to indicate their level of agreement or disagreement with two statements: the first was about

childhood hunger as a problem in their community; the second was about hunger as a problem in the United States. These questions were funded by Greater Twin Cities United Way.

3) The questions about **Organizational Awareness** asked if they have given to United Way in the last year, either as a direct gift or through payroll deduction, and whether they have given money at any time in the last five years. These questions were also funded by Greater Twin Cities United Way.

   Additional questions asked for their overall opinion about the Boy Scouts of America as a national organization, as well as their opinion about the Boy Scouts organization here in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. These questions were funded by the Northern Star Council BSA.

4) **Environment** questions asked whether is is acceptable to include nine specific types of plastic products and twelve specific types of paper products as part of household recycling, and which of those specific types of plastic and paper their household currently recycles. These questions were funded by the Solid Waste Management Coordinating Board.

5) Respondents reported whether there was anyone in their household who did not have **Health** insurance, and were then asked where the uninsured members of their household usually go for medical care, and whether the uninsured members of their household who don't have health insurance are eligible for any PUBLIC health insurance programs. These questions were funded by Greater Twin Cities United Way.

6) Questions about **Emergency Preparedness** asked about whether the respondent's family had discussed what to do in case of an emergency, and whether anyone in the household had taken three specific actions to prepare for a serious emergency. These questions were funded by the Ramsey County Department of Public Health.

SAMPLING DESIGN

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Twin Cities area telephone exchanges. The random digit telephone sample was acquired from Survey Sampling International of Fairfield, Connecticut. Known business telephone numbers were excluded from this sample. In addition, the selected random digit telephone numbers were screened for disconnects, by using a computerized dialing protocol which does not make the telephone ring, but which can detect a unique dial tone that is emitted by some disconnected numbers. Evidence of the integrity of the sampling frame and the survey procedures is given in a later section of this chapter (Evaluation of the Sample).

Selection of respondents occurred in two stages: first a household was randomly selected, and then a person was randomly selected for interviewing from within the household. The selection of a person within the household was done using the Most Recent Birthday Selection Method, a sample of which appears in the introduction (See Appendix E: Administrative Forms). These selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the metropolitan area had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included.

INTERVIEWING

The 2008 Twin Cities Area Survey was the twenty fifth annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in the seven county Twin Cities metropolitan area. Data collection was conducted from November 4, 2007 to March 1, 2008 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR) at the University of Minnesota. Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) was the data collection technology used for this project.

Interviewer Selection

Interviewers were students at the University of Minnesota. They were selected for their communication skills, were trained for this project, and were supervised closely in their work.

Training of Interviewers

Training of interviewers at MCSR was conducted in three phases. In the first phase, new interviewers were required to attend an initial training session during which they were given basic instructions in survey interviewing. In the second phase, interviewers attended a training session that covered survey procedures and policies for this project and review of the actual survey questionnaire. For the final phase of training, before beginning the telephone survey, each interviewer had a practice session with a supervisor or other MCSR staff member, followed by a fully-monitored pilot interview with a randomly selected respondent.

In addition, as an employment requirement, all interviewers were required to read and sign a statement of professional ethics that contains explicit guidelines about appropriate interviewing behavior and confidentiality of respondent information. A copy of this statement is included in Appendix E.

Sixteen interviewers collected data for this survey. All of them had worked on at least one other telephone survey at MCSR before their involvement in this project.

Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews

This project used the WinCati System for Computer Interviewing, from Sawtooth Software. With minimal editing, data were available immediately after completion of data collection.

To conduct interviews using CATI, each interviewer uses a microcomputer, which displays questions on the computer screen in the proper order. The interviewer wears a headset and has both hands free for entering responses into the computer via the keyboard. Responses are entered as numbers, such as "1" for yes and "2" for no.

WinCati also allows the computer to present specified questions in random order. This is particularly useful when asking respondents about a series of items with the same response categories. Randomization in CATI is governed by respondent number. The following survey questions in TCAS 2008 were randomized:

Hunger (QB3a to QB3b) and
Emergency Preparedness (QF2a to QF2c).

Supervision

Interviewers were supervised throughout the data collection process. Supervisory responsibilities included distributing new phone numbers and scheduled appointments, reviewing completed questionnaires for errors and omissions, maintaining a Master Log of completed interviews, and monitoring interviews.

Monitoring

The silent entry monitoring system utilized at MCSR enabled supervisors to listen to interviews and provide immediate feedback to interviewers regarding improvements in interviewing quality. This system allowed the monitor to hear both the interviewer and the respondent during the survey. Interviewers whose performance was not satisfactory were re-evaluated on subsequent shifts. During this project, all of the interviewers and 35 percent of the interviews were monitored.

Operations

Interviews were conducted by telephone from the phone bank located at MCSR. The interviewing was organized into evening and daytime shifts during weekdays and weekends.

Telephone numbers to be called were recorded on contact record forms, and were distributed to interviewers at the beginning of each shift. The disposition of each attempt to complete an interview was recorded on these contact records. Each telephone number in the sample continued to be called until it had been attempted at least ten times without success or until data collection ended on March 1.

The back of each contact record contained two forms: (1) a refusal form for recording relevant information about those respondents refusing to participate in the interview, and (2) a callback form for scheduling future interview appointments. The refusal form included entries for the respondents' reasons for declining to participate in the study, the arguments used by the interviewer to encourage participation, and the point at which termination of the interview occurred. The appointment form required the interviewer to specify the date and time of the scheduled appointment, the name of the targeted respondent (if selected), and whether the appointment was firm, probable, or uncertain.

For each call made, interviewers recorded the date, time, and disposition of the call as well as their interviewer ID number. Copies of the contact records and explanations for all possible disposition codes are included in Appendix E.

Open-ended responses were typed, verbatim, directly into the computer. In addition, interviewers were instructed to use a special "comment sheet" to record any incidents of repeating questions or categories, miscellaneous ad libs by respondents, and any problems they encountered during the interview. This information was also attached to the contact record.

Completed interviews were saved on the MCSR computer network. Interviewers recorded information for each respondent on a contact record, and each completed survey was then assigned a unique identification number in the Master Log. The CATI identification number, telephone number, and other pertinent information also were recorded in the Master Log. All contact records were returned to the supervisor at the end of the shift.

Answering Machine Messages

The sample for this study included many households with answering machines. Interviewers were instructed to leave a message stating they were calling from the University of Minnesota, and they would be calling back; or the respondent could call MCSR to participate in the study. A copy of the answering machine message is included in Appendix E.

Verification

To verify that respondents were in fact interviewed, every twentieth respondent was selected from the master log and called back by a shift supervisor. Five percent of the respondents were contacted for verification and all confirmed that they had been interviewed.

Refusal Conversion

Nearly all of the initial refusals were recontacted by an interviewer. Twelve percent of the completed interviews had initially been refusals, and were completed when they were subsequently recontacted.

MANAGEMENT OF THE DATA

Coding Open-Ended Questions

As many questions as possible were pre-coded. All open-ended coding was done by one experienced coder, who used an existing hierarchical code structure to categorize responses to the initial survey question about problems facing people in the Twin Cities metropolitan area today.

Data Cleaning

After the data were transferred from the WinCati file to an SPSS file, a systematic examination was conducted to remove data entry errors. Data cleaning involved using a computer program to evaluate each case for variables with out-of-range values. In addition, the file was examined manually to identify cases with paradoxical or inappropriate responses.

EVALUATION OF THE SAMPLE

Completion Status

A total of 802 telephone interviews were completed for TCAS 2008 (see Table 1). An additional 668 individuals refused to participate, and 103 telephone numbers were still active when interviewing was terminated. The remainder of the sample was categorized as follows: 463 potential respondents were unreachable during ten or more attempted contacts and 79 individuals were not able to complete the survey because of physical or language problems. In addition, 2,153 telephone numbers were eliminated: 615 because they were not home telephone numbers, 684 because they were not working numbers, and 854 because they were disconnected numbers identified by the Survey Sampling screening service. Finally, 132 households were ineligible because they contained no adult males, and only male responents were being interviewed during the last stages of data collection to correct a slightly skewed gender distribution. The overall response rate for the survey was 38% and the cooperation rate was 51%, based on formulas specified by the American Association for Public Opinion Research. Declining response rates are a national concern for survey research organizations, and are due at least in part to increases in the total number of survey projects conducted by all organizations.

TABLE 1

FINAL OVERALL SAMPLE STATUS FOR TCAS 2008

Status	Number	Percent
Completed survey	802	18%
Refusal	668	15%
Active	103	2%
10 or more attempted contacts	463	11%
Physical/Language problem	79	2%
Eliminated:		
Not a home phone	615	14%
Not a working number	684	16%
SSI disconnected number	854	19%
No adult males	132	3%
TOTAL	4,400	100%

$$\text{RESPONSE RATE 1} = \frac{\text{Completions}}{\text{(Total - Eliminated)}} = 38\%$$

$$\text{COOPERATION RATE 3} = \frac{\text{Completions}}{\text{Potential Interviews*}} = 51\%$$

* Potential interviews are defined as all instances where contact was made with the selected person and are represented by the sum of the first three categories in Table 1.

Representativeness

The accuracy of TCAS 2008 can be evaluated by comparing selected characteristics of the survey respondents with 2000 data from the U.S. Census.

The geographic representation of the sample is compared to actual household distribution in the metropolitan area (Table 2). In addition to this geographic comparison, gender and age comparisons based on the weighted data file are presented (Tables 3 and 4). The Census comparison for gender has been corrected for age, so that those percentages are based on the population 18 and over.

Although households were randomly selected from throughout the Twin Cities metropolitan area, the geographic distribution of completed surveys was not representative when using 2000 Census data as the standard of comparison. Specifically, Hennepin and Ramsey counties were under-represented and the other five metropolitan counties were slightly over-represented (Table 2). Consequently, the data file was weighted by county of residence, so that the final weighted data file would be representative of the seven county geographic area. See "Weighting of Data" in Chapter 3 of this report for additional information.

TABLE 2

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF TCAS 2008 & 2000 CENSUS
(Household Units)

	TCAS 2008 (unweighted)	TCAS 2008 (weighted)	2000 CENSUS
Anoka	12%	10%	10%
Carver	4%	2%	2%
Dakota	13%	13%	13%
Hennepin	39%	45%	45%
Ramsey	17%	20%	20%
Scott	6%	3%	3%
Washington	9%	7%	7%
TOTAL	100% (802)	100% (802)	100% (1,021,454)

Figure 1, on the following page, shows the counties included in the Twin Cities metropolitan area.

FIGURE 1

TWIN CITIES METROPOLITAN AREA COUNTIES

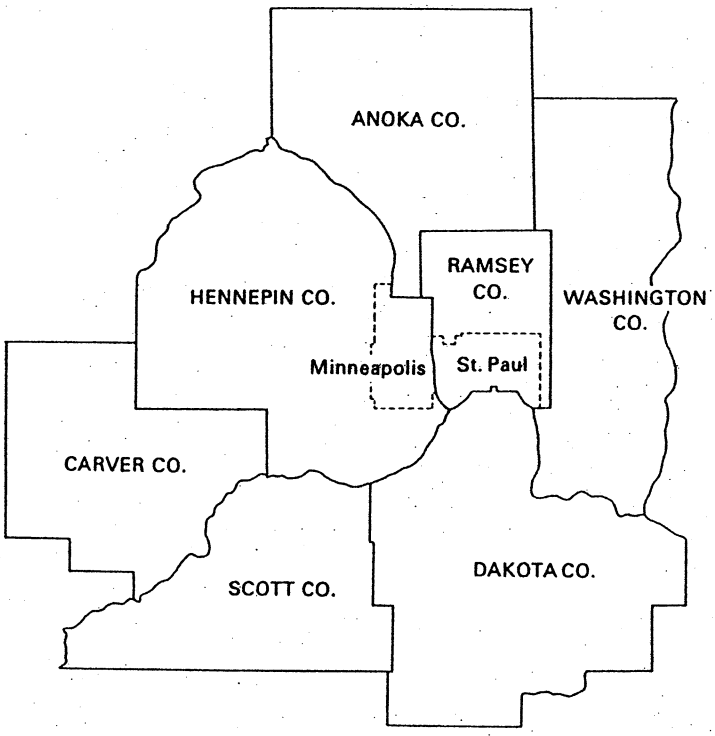

TABLE 3

GENDER COMPARISON OF TCAS 2008 AND CENSUS DATA

(Weighted data)

	TCAS 2008	2000 CENSUS
Male	48%	49%
Female	52%	51%
TOTAL	100% (802)	100% (1,944,522)

The distribution of respondents by gender, based on the weighted data file, was close to the individual distributions reported by the Census (Table 3). However, the proportion of TCAS 2008 respondents in various age categories does differ from the Census percentages (Table 4). The survey respondents include fewer individuals than would be expected in the 18 to 44 year old groups and more individuals than would be expected in the 45 to 64 year old groups.

TABLE 4

AGE COMPARISON OF TCAS 2008 AND CENSUS DATA
(Weighted data)

	TCAS 2008	2000 CENSUS
18 - 24	7%	13%
25 - 34	11%	21%
35 - 44	19%	24%
45 - 54	26%	19%
55 - 64	17%	10%
65 +	20%	13%
TOTAL	100% (772)	100% (1,944,522)

Using these three tables to evaluate the degree to which the TCAS 2008 sample matches the profile of individuals currently living in the Twin Cities metropolitan area shows that it is generally an adequate representation of metropolitan area residents.

Generalizability of Results

Since the individuals who participated in TCAS 2008 were randomly selected from the population of the Twin Cities metropolitan area, the survey results can be generalized to the entire Twin Cities area. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages.

The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals. Each percentage point in TCAS 2008 represents approximately 19,445 individuals, since there are an estimated 1,944,522 adults in the metropolitan area.

SAMPLING ERROR

The margin of error for a simple random sample of the size of the Twin Cities Area Survey is plus or minus 3.5 percentage points, when the distribution of question responses is in the vicinity of 50 percent. This sampling error presumes the conventional 95% degree of desired confidence, which is equivalent to a "significance level" of .05. This means that no more than one time in twenty should chance variations in the sample cause the overall TCAS 2008 results to vary by more than 3.5 percentage points from the answers that would be obtained if all Twin Cities residents were interviewed.

The distribution of sample responses is represented by the proportion of people responding to any question with a particular answer. For a sample size of 800 and a 50/50 distribution of question responses, the sampling error is 3.5 percentage points. A more extreme distribution of question responses has a smaller error range. Suppose that 80% of the respondents answer "Yes" and 20% say "No." The sampling error in this case would be 2.8 percentage points (see Table 5 below). That is, each percentage would have a range of plus or minus 2.8 percentage points.

The importance of sample size in estimating sampling error also needs to be mentioned since many of the organizations using the TCAS 2008 data will be interested in subgroups, and not always the total sample of 802 completed interviews. Essentially, the margin of sampling error is larger for responses of subgroups. For example, for a subgroup of 200 persons the sampling error may be as high as plus or minus 6.9 percentage points.

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error associated with telephone data collection procedures. One general type of error is sampling error, and includes the systematic exclusion of households without telephones. The other general type of error is non-sampling error, and includes such things as question wording and question order.

TABLE 5

SAMPLING ERROR (IN PERCENTAGE POINTS) BY DISTRIBUTION OF QUESTION RESPONSES AND SAMPLE SIZE

		Size of Sample (N)				
		800	600	400	200	100
Distribution of Question Responses (percent)	50/50	3.5	4.0	4.9	6.9	9.8
	60/40	3.4	3.9	4.8	6.8	9.6
	70/30	3.2	3.7	4.5	6.4	9.0
	80/20	2.8	3.2	3.9	5.5	7.8
	90/10	2.1	2.4	2.9	4.2	5.9

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CHAPTER 2

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE SAMPLE

The purpose of this chapter is to briefly describe the TCAS 2008 sample according to its demographic characteristics. In addition to variables which are reported here as raw survey results, certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, such as household income and household composition. (It should be noted that while the category labels for household income are not mutually exclusive, actual practice is to record incomes in the higher category. For example, a respondent who reported a household income of exactly $10,000 would be recorded in the category "$10,000 to $20,000".) The definitions for the construction of these variables can be found in Appendix C. The first eight variables describe characteristics of the respondent, while the remaining variables are characteristics of the household.

AGEMD AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 18 - 24	56	7.0	7.2	7.2
2 25 - 34	86	10.7	11.2	18.4
3 35 - 44	143	17.8	18.5	36.9
4 45 - 54	201	25.1	26.0	62.9
5 55 - 64	132	16.5	17.1	80.0
6 65 and older	154	19.2	20.0	100.0
Total valid	772	96.3	100.0	
99 DK/RA Missing	30	3.7		
Total	802	100.0		

RACE RACE OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 White	723	90.1	92.5	92.5
2 Black	27	3.4	3.5	95.9
3 Other	32	4.0	4.1	100.0
Total valid	781	97.4	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	21	2.6		
Total	802	100.0		

GENDER RESPONDENT'S GENDER

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Male	383	47.8	47.8	47.8
2 Female	419	52.2	52.2	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

EDUC RESPONDENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Less than HS	3	.4	.4	.4
2 Some HS	14	1.7	1.7	2.2
3 HS graduate	142	17.7	17.8	20.0
4 Some tech school	14	1.7	1.7	21.7
5 Tech school grad	62	7.8	7.8	29.5
6 Some college	158	19.7	19.9	49.4
7 College graduate	273	34.0	34.2	83.6
8 Postgrad/prof degree	131	16.3	16.4	100.0
Total valid	796	99.3	100.0	
99 DK/RA Missing	6	.7		
Total	802	100.0		

WKSTATUS WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Worked full time	441	55.0	55.5	55.5
2 Worked part time	134	16.8	16.9	72.4
3 Unemployed	38	4.7	4.8	77.1
4 Student	17	2.1	2.1	79.2
5 Retired	129	16.1	16.3	95.5
6 Homemaker	36	4.5	4.5	100.0
Total valid	795	99.2	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	7	.8		
Total	802	100.0		

MARSTAT MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Married	541	67.4	68.1	68.1
2 Single	152	19.0	19.2	87.3
3 Divorced	53	6.6	6.7	94.0
4 Separated	7	.8	.8	94.8
5 Widowed	39	4.8	4.9	99.7
6 Other	2	.3	.3	100.0
Total valid	794	99.0	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	8	1.0		
Total	802	100.0		

PARTYID POLITICAL IDENTIFICATION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Strong Dem	156	19.5	21.3	21.3
2 Weak Dem	96	12.0	13.1	34.5
3 Indep Dem	99	12.4	13.5	48.0
4 Indep Ind	97	12.2	13.3	61.3
5 Indep Rep	70	8.8	9.6	70.9
6 Weak Rep	96	11.9	13.1	83.9
7 Strong Rep	118	14.7	16.1	100.0
Total valid	733	91.5	100.0	
9 Apolitical Missing	68	8.5		
Total	802	100.0		

PARTY POLITICAL PARTY, GROUPED

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Democratic	352	43.9	48.0	48.0
2 Independent	97	12.2	13.3	61.3
3 Republican	284	35.4	38.7	100.0
Total valid	733	91.5	100.0	
9 Apolitical Missing	68	8.5		
Total	802	100.0		

HHCOMP HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Married, kids	245	30.5	30.8	30.8
2 Married, no kids	296	36.9	37.3	68.1
3 Single parent	65	8.1	8.2	76.3
4 Single, no kids	188	23.4	23.7	100.0
Total valid	794	99.0	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	8	1.0		
Total	802	100.0		

HHSIZE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 One person	78	9.8	9.8	9.8
2 Two people	291	36.3	36.6	46.4
3 3 or 4 people	304	37.9	38.1	84.5
4 5 or more people	123	15.4	15.5	100.0
Total valid	797	99.3	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	5	.7		
Total	802	100.0		

NADULTS NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	99	12.3	12.3	12.3
2	494	61.6	61.6	73.9
3	127	15.9	15.9	89.8
4	60	7.5	7.5	97.3
5	18	2.3	2.3	99.6
6	4	.4	.4	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

NKIDS NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	490	61.2	61.2	61.2
1	133	16.6	16.6	77.7
2	111	13.9	13.9	91.6
3	45	5.6	5.6	97.2
4	17	2.1	2.1	99.3
5	4	.5	.5	99.8
7	1	.2	.2	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

CITY CITY WHERE RESPONDENT LIVES

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Minneapolis	94	11.7	11.8	11.8
2 St Paul	69	8.6	8.7	20.6
3 Other	629	78.4	79.4	100.0
Total valid	792	98.7	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	10	1.3		
Total	802	100.0		

COUNTY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Anoka	84	10.4	10.4	10.4
2 Carver	19	2.4	2.4	12.8
3 Dakota	103	12.8	12.8	25.6
4 Hennepin	358	44.7	44.7	70.3
5 Ramsey	158	19.7	19.7	90.0
6 Scott	24	3.0	3.0	93.0
7 Washington	56	7.0	7.0	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

INCOME HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Under $10,000	6	.8	1.0	1.0
2 $10 to 20,000	18	2.3	2.8	3.8
3 $20 to 30,000	45	5.6	6.9	10.7
4 $30 to 40,000	36	4.5	5.6	16.3
5 $40 to 50,000	53	6.6	8.1	24.4
6 $50 to 60,000	32	3.9	4.9	29.3
7 $60 to 70,000	61	7.6	9.4	38.7
8 $70 to 80,000	76	9.5	11.8	50.6
9 $80 to 90,000	64	8.0	9.9	60.5
10 $90 to 100,000	44	5.5	6.9	67.3
11 $100 to 110,000	42	5.3	6.6	73.9
12 $110 TO 120,000	42	5.2	6.5	80.4
13 $120,000 or more	126	15.8	19.6	100.0
Total valid	645	80.5	100.0	
99 DK/RA Missing	156	19.5		
Total	802	100.0		

WGHT CASE WEIGHTING FACTOR

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
.2455102040816327	3	.3	.3	.3
.3408500000000001	3	.3	.3	.7
.3793243243243244	7	.9	.9	1.5
.4352520833333333	8	1.0	1.0	2.5
.4910204081632650	15	1.9	1.9	4.4
.5148840000000000	13	1.6	1.6	6.0
.5622562277580070	23	2.9	2.9	8.9
.5928692052980130	43	5.3	5.3	14.2
.6817000000000000	13	1.6	1.6	15.8
.7365306122448980	5	.6	.6	16.5
.7586486486486480	34	4.3	4.3	20.7
.8705041666666660	51	6.4	6.4	27.1
.9820408163265300	1	.1	.1	27.2
1.0225500000000000	2	.3	.3	27.5
1.0297679999999990	69	8.6	8.6	36.1
1.1245124555160140	73	9.1	9.1	45.2
1.1379729729729730	10	1.3	1.3	46.5
1.1857384105960260	238	29.7	29.7	76.2
1.3057562500000000	16	2.0	2.0	78.2
1.3634000000000000	1	.2	.2	78.3
1.5172972972972970	3	.4	.4	78.7
1.5446519999999990	14	1.7	1.7	80.5
1.6867686832740210	29	3.6	3.6	84.0
1.7410083333333330	9	1.1	1.1	85.1
1.7786076158940390	52	6.4	6.4	91.5
1.8966216216216220	2	.2	.2	91.8
2.0595359999999990	2	.3	.3	92.0
2.2490249110320280	25	3.1	3.1	95.1
2.3714768211920530	19	2.4	2.4	97.5
2.5744199999999990	5	.6	.6	98.1
2.8112811387900350	8	1.1	1.1	99.2
2.9643460264900660	3	.4	.4	99.6
3.5572152317880790	4	.4	.4	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

CHAPTER 3

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND RESULTS

OBJECTIVES

The questionnaire and results (Chapter 4 of this report) for a survey data file serve three basic functions: (1) a record of the exact wording and order of the survey questions; (2) a report of the responses to those questions; and (3) documentation of the variable names, which are necessary to access the computer data file. The questionnaire and results section of this report is a copy of the questionnaire with the frequency distributions and percentages added to those questions which were pre-coded or closed-ended. Appendix A contains the responses to open-ended questions, while Appendix B shows the responses to continuous variables, such as year of birth. Appendix C provides the definitions for constructed variables which make many of these responses more useful, e.g. age group. The distributions for these constructed variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. Appendix D contains the frequency counts for administrative variables, such as interview length. Finally, Appendix E contains copies of the administrative forms used for this survey.

INTERPRETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

Chapter 4 of this report contains a replica of the 2008 Twin Cities Area Survey questionnaire. Two pieces of information have been added to this replica: question labels, and the response frequencies and percentages for each question. The questionnaire and response frequencies and percentages will be of major interest to most readers. The question labels, or variable labels, are useful documentation for those who wish to use a computer and the SPSS software package for more detailed analysis.

The questionnaire is an exact replica. This is important in order to know how questions were phrased, in what order they were asked, and when it was proper to skip certain questions. Interviewers were instructed to read these questions verbatim and to avoid giving their interpretations or opinions in any way. Two types of markings which appear on the survey form were not indicated to respondents: instructions to the interviewers which are shown in parentheses, and section and survey labels which are shown in bold type.

Below each question is printed a list of permissible answers and a code number for each answer. The interviewer was instructed to enter into the CATI program the code number of the answer given by the respondent. A new CATI questionnaire was used for each interview and was assigned a unique code number to identify the answers of each respondent. The third question in the demographics section of the survey provides a good example of this coding scheme. If a respondent reported owning a home, "1" would be entered into the computer for that question.

The responses to open-ended questions were entered verbatim into the CATI computer program for each survey. These responses were later either: (1) classified into categories by specially trained coders who entered a category number into the CATI coding program for those questions or (2) transcribed verbatim. The responses which were classified into categories are summarized in Appendix A. The responses from open-ended questions that were transcribed verbatim were provided to the funding organization. These listings are available from the MCSR office upon request, once the funding organization has approved their release.

Questions with continuous distributions, where many discrete answers are possible, were shown with open spaces below the question. Interviewers simply typed numbers, such as zip code and year of birth, into the CATI computer program. The responses to those questions are presented in Appendix B.

Missing Value Nomenclature

For all types of questions, two to three types of "missing" response categories exist: DK or don't know, RA or refused to answer, and NA or not applicable. The first two categories are self-explanatory and are always options for respondents. Not applicable is an option when some respondents were not required to answer a particular question. The code associated with each missing value category is indicated for each question in the survey.

Response Frequencies

The responses summed for all 802 respondents are shown in the first two columns below each question. The first of these columns shows the number of people in each response category: these should sum to 802, with some rounding error. The second number is the percentage response, adjusted to exclude the missing response categories.

For most analytical purposes, people will want these adjusted percentages. They were computed and presented here to meet that need. These adjusted percentages are less appropriate when used as a public opinion poll, for showing public support for policies. For example, if 15 percent of the respondents did not answer a question, but 55 percent of those who did answer supported a particular position, it is inappropriate to argue that the issue has majority support. In this example, only 47 percent of all people would actually be supportive. For policy choices, it may be more appropriate to show the percentage distribution of all 802 respondents.

Analysts should beware of using these adjusted percentages. Where the number of people not responding is large, the adjusted percentages will misrepresent public sentiment. Contact MCSR if you have any doubt which percentages to use.

One final comment: the frequencies shown here are "weighted" by the number of adults in the household as explained below. This technique introduces some rounding errors, so that the sum of the frequencies for a given question may not equal exactly 802.

VARIABLES PRESENTED IN APPENDICES

Open-Ended Variables

The results from the open-ended question (the most important problems facing people in the Twin Cities area today) are presented in Appendix A. The results from any other open-ended questions on the survey were transcribed verbatim and provided to the funding organization. These listings are available from the MCSR office upon request, once the funding organization has approved their release.

Continuous Variables

The results from questions which have continuous response distributions, such as zip code and year of birth, are presented in Appendix B.

Constructed Variables

Appendix C contains the operational definitions of the constructed variables for the convenience of the data file user. The distribution of these variables is presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. These constructed variables are contained in the SPSS data file along with all of the original variables.

Administrative Variables

The results from survey administration items, such as date of completion and interviewer ID, are presented in Appendix D.

VERBATIM RESPONSES

MCSR maintains records of verbatim responses. For open-ended questions, this record is in the CATI data file. A separate listing of responses is also created and maintained for most question answers which fall outside a permissible list and are coded as "other". For example, a Socialist would fall outside the normal political list of Republican, Democrat, or Independent and would be coded as "other". These lists are available from the MCSR office upon request for most questions in the survey.

WEIGHTING OF DATA

The responses presented in the questionnaire and results section of this report and in the appendices have been weighted based upon: (1) the total number of adults living in the household, and (2) county of residence.

The results for this omnibus survey are routinely weighted by the number of adults living in the household because telephone surveys tend to oversample people who live in single-individual households. Consequently, these individuals were downweighted by about 50% and all others upweighted accordingly to more accurately represent the distribution of adult members within households in the population of the Twin Cities metropolitan area.

This year the results have also been weighted by county of residence because, although the respondents were randomly selected, their geographic distribution was not representative, with Hennepin and Ramsey counties being under-represented and the other five metropolitan counties being over-represented in the sample of individuals who completed interviews. Consequently, survey respondents from Hennepin and Ramsey counties were generally upweighted, and those from the other counties were generally downweighted to more accurately represent the geographic distribution of adults in the seven county metropolitan area.

Weighted response distributions will differ slightly from unweighted distributions. The construction and activation of the weighting factor is described in Appendix C, under the variable "WGHT."

A. QUALITY OF LIFE

The first question is about quality of life.

QA1GRP. In your opinion, what do you think is the SINGLE most important problem facing people in the Twin Cities metropolitan area today? (WRITE IN VERBATIM RESPONSE)

(IF "TAXES", PROBE: Is that income taxes, property taxes, or sales tax?)

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-2,
FOR A MORE COMPLETE LIST OF PROBLEMS)

Freq	(%)		
39	(5)	01.	Taxes
29	(4)	02.	Education
31	(4)	03.	Environment
155	(20)	04.	Economy
91	(12)	05.	Healthcare
150	(19)	06.	Transportation
78	(10)	07.	Housing
1	(0)	08.	Food
13	(2)	09.	Government
5	(1)	10.	War
65	(8)	11.	Crime
22	(3)	12.	Energy
74	(9)	13.	Social issues
14	(2)	14.	Families
17	(2)	15.	Other
17		88.	DK
1		99.	RA

QA2. In the last year, have you had trouble 'making ends meet'?

200	(25)	1.	Yes
599	(75)	2.	No
1		8.	DK
2		9.	RA

QA3. In the last year, has your household had to use a credit card to pay for basic living expenses such as your rent, mortgage, heat, or electricity?

Freq	(%)		
74	(9)	1.	Yes
726	(91)	2.	No
1		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QA4. In the last year, how many times have you used a payday loan service that allows you to take an advance on your paycheck?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-2)

B. HUNGER

QB1. These next questions are about the food eaten in your household in the last twelve months, since (CURRENT MONTH) of last year, and whether you were able to afford the food you need.

Which of these statements best describes the food eaten in your household in the last twelve months . . . enough of the kinds of food you want to eat, enough but not always the KINDS of food you want, sometimes NOT ENOUGH to eat, or OFTEN not enough?

650	(81)	1.	Enough of the kinds of food you want to eat (IF ENOUGH, GO TO 2)
132	(16)	2.	Enough but not always the KINDS of food you want
11	(1)	3.	Sometimes NOT ENOUGH to eat
9	(1)	4.	OFTEN not enough
0		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 2)
1		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 2)

a. (IF ENOUGH BUT NOT ALWAYS THE KINDS OF FOOD YOU WANT) Here are some reasons why people don't always have the quality or variety of food they want. For each one, please tell me if that is a reason why YOU don't always have the kinds of food you want to eat.

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QB1a-1.	Not enough money for food	83 (63)	49 (37)	0	0	670	Freq (%)
QB1a-2.	Kinds of food you want are not available	43 (33)	88 (67)	0	0	670	
QB1a-3.	Not enough time for shopping or cooking	54 (41)	77 (59)	0	0	670	
QB1a-4.	Too hard to get to the store	23 (18)	108 (82)	0	0	670	
QB1a-5.	On a special diet	25 (19)	107 (81)	0	0	670	

b. (IF NOT ENOUGH) Here are some reasons why people don't always have enough to eat. For each one, please tell me if that is a reason why YOU don't always have enough to eat.

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QB1b-1.	Not enough money for food	17 (85)	3 (15)	0	0	782	Freq (%)
QB1b-2.	Not enough time for shopping or cooking	6 (29)	14 (71)	0	0	782	
QB1b-3.	Too hard to get to the store	6 (31)	14 (69)	0	0	782	
QB1b-4.	On a diet	2 (8)	18 (92)	0	0	782	
QB1b-5.	No working stove available	3 (14)	17 (86)	0	0	782	
QB1b-6.	Not able to cook or eat because of health problems	7 (33)	13 (67)	0	0	782	

2. In the last twelve months (READ LIST)?

	YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	
QB2a. Have you DONATED to a food shelf	571	226	5	0	Freq
	(72)	(28)			(%)
QB2b. Have you VOLUNTEERED at a food shelf	88	713	1	0	
	(11)	(89)			
QB2c. Have you USED a food shelf	27	775	1	0	
	(3)	(97)			

3. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? (READ LIST) Would you say that you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree?

		STRONGLY AGREE 1	SOMEWHAT AGREE 2	SOMEWHAT DISAGREE 3	STRONGLY DISAGREE 4	DK 8	RA 9	
___	QB3a. Childhood hunger is a problem in your community.	122	299	197	137	47	1	Freq
		(16)	(40)	(26)	(18)			(%)
___	QB3b. Hunger is a problem in the United States.	370	299	97	27	6	2	
		(47)	(38)	(12)	(4)			

RANDOM START B3: ____

C. ORGANIZATIONAL AWARENESS

The next few questions are about organizations that serve the Twin Cities metropolitan area.

QC1. Have you given money to United Way in the last year? This might have been as a direct gift or through payroll deduction at work.

(INTERVIEWER: Contributions by other household members do NOT count.)

Freq	(%)		
318	(40)	1.	Yes
478	(60)	2.	No
6		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QC2. Have you given money to United Way at ANY time in the last FIVE years?

479	(61)	1.	Yes
311	(39)	2.	No
11		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QC3. What is your overall opinion about the Boy Scouts of America as a NATIONAL organization . . . very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable?

411	(56)	1.	Very favorable
256	(35)	2.	Somewhat favorable
53	(7)	3.	Somewhat unfavorable
11	(2)	4.	Very unfavorable
63		8.	DK
7		9.	RA

QC4. What is your opinion about the Boy Scouts organization here in the Twin Cities metropolitan area . . . very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable?

343	(56)	1.	Very favorable
234	(38)	2.	Somewhat favorable
30	(5)	3.	Somewhat unfavorable
10	(2)	4.	Very unfavorable
178		8.	DK
6		9.	RA

D. ENVIRONMENT

Now I have some questions about the environment.

1. It can sometimes be confusing to know which plastic containers can be recycled because there are so many different types of plastic. As far as you know, is it acceptable to include (READ LIST) as part of your household recycling?

	YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	
QD1a. Water, soda, and juice bottles	757 (97)	25 (3)	20	0	Freq (%)
QD1b. Milk and juice jugs	733 (94)	43 (6)	26	0	
QD1c. Yogurt, pudding, and fruit cups	269 (39)	422 (61)	111	0	
QD1d. Tubs from margarine, cottage cheese, and cream cheese	364 (50)	359 (50)	79	0	
QD1e. Ketchup and salad dressing bottles	580 (80)	140 (20)	82	0	
QD1f. Microwaveable food trays	188 (27)	510 (73)	104	0	
QD1g. Dishwashing bottles and detergent jugs	585 (78)	162 (22)	55	0	
QD1h. Shampoo, soap, and lotion bottles	516 (72)	199 (28)	87	0	
QD1i. Produce, deli, and takeout containers	241 (33)	489 (67)	72	0	

2. There are also many different types of paper. As far as you know, is it acceptable to include (READ LIST) as part of your household recycling?

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	
QD2a.	Newspapers	792 (99)	6 (1)	3	0	Freq (%)
QD2b.	The advertising inserts that come with the newspaper	701 (90)	77 (10)	23	0	
QD2c.	Magazines and catalogs	698 (90)	75 (10)	29	0	
QD2d.	Cereal boxes, cracker boxes, pasta boxes, and cake mix boxes	661 (86)	110 (14)	31	0	
QD2e.	Shoe boxes, gift boxes, and electronics boxes	621 (83)	127 (17)	54	0	
QD2f.	Boxes from toothpaste, medications, and other toiletries	536 (72)	212 (28)	54	0	
QD2g.	Pizza boxes	304 (40)	466 (60)	31	0	
QD2h.	Frozen food boxes	350 (47)	396 (53)	56	0	
QD2i.	Cardboard boxes	751 (94)	44 (6)	7	0	
QD2j.	Phone books	713 (92)	65 (8)	24	0	
QD2k.	Mail, office, and school papers	720 (92)	62 (8)	20	0	
QD2L.	Shredded paper	643 (86)	101 (14)	58	0	

3. (ONLY READ ITEMS WITH A YES RESPONSE ON Q1) Which of these types of plastic does your household currently recycle . . . (READ LIST)?

	YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QD3a. Water, soda, and juice bottles	692 (92)	63 (8)	2	0	45	Freq (%)
QD3b. Milk and juice jugs	654 (89)	77 (11)	1	0	69	
QD3c. Yogurt, pudding, and fruit cups	170 (64)	97 (36)	1	0	533	
QD3d. Tubs from margarine, cottage cheese, and cream cheese	235 (65)	127 (35)	2	0	438	
QD3e. Ketchup and salad dressing bottles	477 (83)	100 (17)	2	0	222	
QD3f. Microwaveable food trays	101 (54)	85 (46)	3	0	613	
QD3g. Dishwashing bottles and detergent jugs	490 (84)	93 (16)	2	0	217	
QD3h. Shampoo, soap, and lotion bottles	398 (78)	114 (22)	4	0	286	
QD3i. Produce, deli, and takeout containers	146 (61)	92 (39)	2	0	561	

4. (ONLY READ ITEMS WITH A YES RESPONSE ON Q2) Which of these types of paper does your household currently recycle . . . (READ LIST)?

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QD4a.	Newspapers	731 (92)	61 (8)	1	0	10	Freq (%)
QD4b.	The advertising inserts that come with the newspaper	656 (94)	44 (6)	1	0	100	
QD4c.	Magazines and catalogs	647 (93)	50 (7)	2	0	104	
QD4d.	Cereal boxes, cracker boxes, pasta boxes, and cake mix boxes	543 (82)	116 (18)	1	0	141	
QD4e.	Shoe boxes, gift boxes, and electronics boxes	522 (85)	95 (15)	4	0	181	
QD4f.	Boxes from toothpaste, medications, and other toiletries	378 (71)	155 (29)	3	0	266	
QD4g.	Pizza boxes	227 (75)	76 (25)	1	0	497	
QD4h.	Frozen food boxes	241 (69)	107 (31)	2	0	452	
QD4i.	Cardboard boxes	688 (92)	61 (8)	2	0	51	
QD4j.	Phone books	663 (93)	50 (7)	0	0	88	
QD4k.	Mail, office, and school papers	598 (83)	121 (17)	1	0	82	
QD4L.	Shredded paper	505 (79)	136 (21)	2	0	159	

E. HEALTH

The next questions are about health.

QE1. Is there anyone in your household who does NOT have health insurance?

Freq	(%)			
31	(4)	1.	Yes, respondent	
29	(4)	2.	Yes, other members of household	
10	(1)	3.	Yes, both	
728	(91)	4.	No	(IF NO, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
1		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
2		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QE1a. (IF YES, RESPONDENT) When you need medical care, where do you usually go?

(IF YES, OTHER MEMBERS OF HH) When the members of your household who don't have health insurance need medical care, where do they usually go?

(IF YES, BOTH) When you or someone else in your household who doesn't have health insurance needs medical care, where do you usually go?

3	(5)	1.	HCMC - Hennepin County Medical Center
13	(22)	2.	Emergency room
21	(36)	3.	Doctor's office or clinic
6	(11)	4.	Community clinic
15	(26)	5.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
12		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
732		.	NA

QE1b. (IF YES) Are you or the other members of your household who don't have health insurance ELIGIBLE for any PUBLIC health insurance programs?

(INTERVIEWER ALERT! Use CTRL-N to record all verbatim comments and qualifications (Examples: "Yes, except for . . . ", "DK, because . . . ", etc.), and then PROBE: "IN GENERAL, RQ")

Freq	(%)		
15	(32)	1.	Yes
32	(68)	2.	No
24		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
732		.	NA

F. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The next questions are about emergency preparedness, which means planning ahead so you and your family can respond to emergencies that might bring harm to your home, your family, or your community.

QF1. Have you discussed with your family what to do in case of an emergency?

548	(68)	1.	Yes
252	(32)	2.	No
1		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

2. There are many things that people might do to prepare for a serious emergency. Have you or anyone else in your household (READ LIST)?

		YES 1	PARTIALLY 2	NO 3	DK 8	RA 9	
___	QF2a. Stored enough food, water, and supplies to meet your household needs for at least three days	443 (55)	45 (6)	312 (39)	1	0	Freq (%)
___	QF2b. Obtained a working battery-operated or hand-cranked radio	481 (60)	0 (-)	321 (40)	0	0	
___	QF2c. Assembled an emergency kit with basic medical supplies	372 (46)	30 (4)	398 (50)	2	0	

RANDOM START F2: ____

G. DEMOGRAPHICS

Before ending this interview I have a few remaining background questions.

QG1. What county do you live in?

Freq	(%)		
84	(10)	01.	Anoka
19	(2)	02.	Carver
103	(13)	03.	Dakota
358	(45)	04.	Hennepin
158	(20)	05.	Ramsey
24	(3)	06.	Scott
56	(7)	07.	Washington
0	(-)	08.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
0		88.	DK
0		99.	RA

QG2. What is your zip code?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-3)

QG3. Do you own or rent your residence?

697	(87)	1.	Own
103	(13)	2.	Rent
0	(-)	3.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
0		8.	DK
2		9.	RA

QG4. What kind of housing unit do you live in? (DO NOT READ LIST; CODE 4-PLEX OR TRI-PLEX AS APARTMENT)

644	(81)	1.	Single family detached
62	(8)	2.	Townhouse
14	(2)	3.	Duplex or 2-unit building
57	(7)	4.	Apartment building
4	(0)	5.	Mobile home
14	(2)	6.	Condominium
0	(-)	7.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
2		8.	DK
5		9.	RA

QG5. Are you married, single, divorced, separated, or widowed?

Freq	(%)		
541	(68)	1.	Married
152	(19)	2.	Single
53	(7)	3.	Divorced
7	(1)	4.	Separated
39	(5)	5.	Widowed
2	(0)	6.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
1		8.	DK
7		9.	RA

QG6. What year were you born?
(THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'AGEMD' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 14)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-6)

QG7. What is the highest level of school you have completed?
(DO NOT READ LIST. CLARIFY "HIGH SCHOOL" OR "COLLEGE")

3	(0)	01.	Less than high school
14	(2)	02.	Some high school
142	(18)	03.	High school graduate
14	(2)	04.	Some technical school
62	(8)	05.	Technical school graduate
158	(20)	06.	Some college
273	(34)	07.	College graduate (Bachelor's degree, BA, BS)
131	(16)	08.	Post graduate or professional degree (Master's, Doctorate, MS, MA, PhD, Law degree, Medical degree)
0	(-)	09.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
0		88.	DK
5		99.	RA

QG8. What race do you consider yourself? (DO NOT READ LIST UNLESS NEEDED)

723	(92)	1.	White/Caucasian
9	(1)	2.	Mexican/Hispanic
27	(4)	3.	Black/African American
2	(0)	4.	American Indian
7	(1)	5.	Asian/Oriental
6	(1)	6.	Mixed, no dominant racial identification
9	(1)	7.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
3		8.	DK
18		9.	RA

QG9. Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent, or what?
(THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'PARTY' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 17)

Freq	(%)		
223	(30)	1.	Republican
256	(35)	2.	Democrat
217	(30)	3.	Independent
36	(5)	4.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
22		8.	DK
49		9.	RA

QG9a. (IF REPUBLICAN) Would you call yourself a strong Republican or a not very strong Republican?

118	(55)	1.	Strong
96	(45)	2.	Not very strong
8		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
579		.	NA

QG9b. (IF DEMOCRAT) Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or a not very strong Democrat?

156	(62)	1.	Strong
96	(38)	2.	Not very strong
4		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
546		.	NA

QG9c. (IF INDEPENDENT, OTHER, DK, OR RA) Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican or to the Democratic party?

70	(26)	1.	Republican
99	(37)	2.	Democratic
97	(36)	3.	Neither (VOLUNTEERED)
13		8.	DK
42		9.	RA
479		.	NA

QG10. Did you have a paying job last week?

Freq	(%)			
575	(72)	1.	Yes	
223	(28)	2.	No	
1		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 11)
3		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 11)

QG10a. (IF YES) Were you working full-time or part-time?

441	(77)	1.	Full-time
134	(23)	2.	Part-time
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
227		.	NA

b. (IF NO) Do you consider yourself retired, unemployed, a student, or a homemaker? (CIRCLE ALL MENTIONS)

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QG10b-1.	Retired	140 (64)	80 (36)	1	2	579	Freq (%)
QG10b-2.	Unemployed	38 (17)	182 (83)	1	2	579	
QG10b-3.	A student	18 (8)	201 (92)	1	2	579	
QG10b-4.	A homemaker	64 (29)	156 (71)	1	2	579	

QG11. How many people are living in your household now INCLUDING yourself?
(IF 01, LIVES ALONE, GO TO 13)
(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 12)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-11)

QG11a. (IF MORE THAN ONE) How many of these are under 18?
(IF NONE, ENTER "0" AND GO TO 12)
(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 12)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-11)

QG11a-1. (IF ONE OR MORE) How many of these are under 8?
(IF NONE, ENTER "0" AND GO TO 12)
(IF DK, OR RA GO TO 12)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-12)

QG11a-1a. (IF ONE OR MORE) We will be calling some people back later for a study of parents with young children. Would it be alright if we called in a few months to talk to you again?

Freq	(%)			
127	(89)	1.	Yes	
16	(11)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 12)
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 12)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 12)
660		.	NA	

a-1a1. (IF YES) And who should we ask for when we call back?

_____

QG12. Now I'd like to know the employment status of the person in your household who contributed most to the household income in the year 2006. Is this person you or someone else in your household?

Freq	(%)		
375	(54)	1.	Respondent (IF RESPONDENT, GO TO 13)
319	(46)	2.	Someone else
0	(-)	3.	Someone no longer in household (IF NOT IN HHOLD, GO TO 13)
14		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 13)
15		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 13)
78		.	NA

QG12a. (IF SOMEONE ELSE) Did this person have a paying job last week?

267	(84)	1.	Yes	
52	(16)	2.	No	
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 13)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 13)
483		.	NA	

QG12a-1. (IF YES) Were they working full-time or part-time?

257	(96)	1.	Full-time
10	(4)	2.	Part-time
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
535		.	NA

12a-2. (IF NO) Are they retired, unemployed, a student, or a homemaker? (CIRCLE ALL MENTIONS)

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QG12a-2a.	Retired	43 (82)	9 (18)	0	0	750	Freq (%)
QG12a-2b.	Unemployed	11 (21)	41 (79)	0	0	750	
QG12a-2c.	A student	0 (-)	52 (100)	0	0	750	
QG12a-2d.	A homemaker	1 (2)	51 (98)	0	0	750	

QG13. Was your total household income in the year 2006 above or below $60,000? (THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'INCOME' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 20)

Freq	(%)			
503	(71)	1.	Above	
207	(29)	2.	Below	
22		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 16)
70		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 16)

QG13a. (IF ABOVE) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in the year 2006, please stop me.

61	(13)	1.	60 to 70,000	
76	(17)	2.	70 to 80,000	
64	(14)	3.	80 to 90,000	
44	(10)	4.	90 to 100,000	
42	(9)	5.	100 to 110,000	
42	(9)	6.	110 to 120,000	
126	(28)	7.	120,000 or more	
11		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 16)
36		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 16)
298		.	NA	

QG13b. (IF BELOW) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in the year 2006, please stop me.

6	(3)	1.	Under 10,000	
18	(10)	2.	10 to 20,000	
45	(24)	3.	20 to 30,000	
36	(19)	4.	30 to 40,000	
53	(28)	5.	40 to 50,000	
32	(17)	6.	50 to 60,000	
2		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 16)
16		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 16)
595		.	NA	

QG14. This income figure you just gave me includes the income of everyone who was living in your household in the year 2006. Is that correct?

Freq	(%)			
641	(100)	1.	Yes	
0	(-)	2.	No	(IF NO, REPEAT QUESTION 13)
3		8.	DK	
1		9.	RA	
156		.	NA	

QG15. How many persons in the household contributed earnings or income that was part of the total household income you gave me for the year 2006?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-12)

(ASK ONLY IF UNSURE)

QG16. Are you male or female?

383	(48)	1.	Male
419	(52)	2.	Female
0		9.	RA

Thank you for answering all these questions. I really appreciate your time.

(IF A RESPONDENT ASKS FOR SURVEY RESULTS,
HAVE THEM CONTACT ROSSANA ARMSON AT 612-627-4282
DURING BUSINESS HOURS, 9 AM TO 5 PM)

INTERVIEWER COMMENTS:

APPENDIX A

OPEN-ENDED VARIABLES

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT TWIN CITIES METRO AREA PROBLEM

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
10000	Taxes	4	.4	.5	.5
10100	Income tax	12	1.4	1.5	1.9
10200	Sales tax	1	.1	.1	2.1
10300	Property tax	23	2.9	2.9	5.0
20000	Education	2	.2	.2	5.2
20100	Quality of educ	8	1.0	1.0	6.2
20200	Financing educ	17	2.1	2.2	8.4
20400	Availability of educ	2	.2	.2	8.7
30000	Environment	5	.6	.7	9.3
30100	Pollution	8	1.0	1.0	10.3
30102	Water quality	4	.5	.5	10.8
30103	Air pollution	7	.9	.9	11.7
30403	Recycling	1	.1	.1	11.8
30600	Weather	7	.8	.9	12.7
40000	Economy	56	7.0	7.2	19.8
40100	Unemploymt/jobs	9	1.1	1.1	20.9
40101	Youth unemploymt	1	.1	.1	21.1
40103	Quality of jobs	26	3.2	3.3	24.3
40104	Wages	8	1.0	1.1	25.4
40106	Quantity of jobs	30	3.7	3.8	29.2
40200	Inflation/recession	15	1.9	1.9	31.1
40300	Savings/investmts	5	.6	.6	31.7
40400	Business climate	1	.2	.2	31.9
40402	Keeping business	4	.5	.5	32.4
40403	Corporate taxes	0	.1	.1	32.5
50000	Health care	1	.1	.1	32.6
50100	Health care-cost	58	7.3	7.4	40.0
50200	Health care-qual	2	.3	.3	40.3
50300	Health care-avail	13	1.6	1.7	42.0
50400	Health care-elderly	8	1.0	1.0	43.0
50500	Mental health	2	.3	.3	43.3
50800	Natl Hlth Care Pln	1	.1	.1	43.4
51000	Obesity	5	.7	.7	44.1

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT TWIN CITIES METRO AREA PROBLEM (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
60000	Transportation	8	1.0	1.0	45.1
60100	Traffic	62	7.7	7.9	53.0
60200	Road construction	33	4.2	4.3	57.3
60500	Speed limits	1	.1	.1	57.4
60700	Mass transit	28	3.4	3.5	60.9
60701	Light rail transit	6	.7	.8	61.6
60900	Bridge safety/problems	12	1.5	1.5	63.2
70100	Housing-cost	29	3.6	3.7	66.9
70200	Housing-avblty	13	1.6	1.6	68.5
70300	Housing-quality	2	.2	.2	68.7
70400	Housing crisis	35	4.3	4.4	73.1
80100	Cost of food	1	.1	.2	73.3
90000	Government	7	.9	.9	74.2
90400	Govt funding	4	.4	.4	74.6
90600	Federal deficit	2	.3	.3	74.9
100000	War	2	.2	.2	75.1
100200	Terrorism	3	.4	.4	75.5
110000	Crime	46	5.7	5.8	81.3
110100	Crim justice sys	5	.6	.6	82.0
110200	Drug-reltd crime	2	.3	.3	82.3
110300	Crimes by youth	2	.2	.2	82.5
110400	Gangs	7	.9	.9	83.4
110500	Guns	3	.4	.4	83.8
120100	Energy cost	22	2.7	2.8	86.5
130100	Abuse	3	.4	.4	86.9
130200	Welfare	1	.1	.1	87.0
130201	Abuse of welfare	0	.1	.1	87.1
130300	Abortion	0	.1	.1	87.2
130400	Discrimination	4	.5	.5	87.6
130500	Drugs	9	1.1	1.1	88.7
130501	Alcohol	1	.1	.1	88.8
130502	Other drug use	1	.1	.1	88.9
130600	Morality	9	1.1	1.2	90.1

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT TWIN CITIES METRO AREA PROBLEM (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
130601	Religion	15	1.8	1.9	92.0
130700	Immigration	4	.5	.5	92.5
130701	SE Asian immigrants	1	.1	.1	92.6
130800	Poverty	9	1.1	1.2	93.8
131000	Homeless	10	1.3	1.3	95.1
131200	Population	3	.4	.4	95.5
131300	Urban sprawl	1	.1	.1	95.6
131400	Lack of free time	3	.4	.4	96.0
140000	Family	6	.7	.7	96.7
140200	Child raising	4	.5	.6	97.3
140300	Divorce	1	.1	.1	97.4
140500	Youth problems	4	.4	.5	97.8
150000	Other	17	2.1	2.2	100.0
Total valid		784	97.7	100.0	
888888	DK	17	2.2		
999999	RA	1	.1		
Total missing		18	2.3		
Total		802	100.0		

APPENDIX B

NUMERIC VARIABLES

QA4 NUMBER OF TIMES USED PAYDAY LOAN SERVICE TO TAKE ADVANCE ON PAYCHECK IN LAST YEAR

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Never	0	787	98.1	98.2	98.2
	1	4	.5	.5	98.7
	2	1	.1	.1	98.8
	3	2	.2	.2	99.1
	4	2	.3	.3	99.4
	5	2	.3	.3	99.6
	6	1	.1	.1	99.7
	12	1	.1	.1	99.9
	20	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total valid		801	99.9	100.0	
Missing RA	99	1	.1		
Total		802	100.0		

QG2 ZIP CODE

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55001	1	.1	.1	.1
55011	3	.4	.4	.5
55014	4	.5	.5	1.0
55016	9	1.1	1.1	2.1
55020	2	.2	.2	2.4
55024	9	1.1	1.1	3.5
55025	2	.2	.2	3.7
55033	10	1.2	1.2	4.9
55038	6	.8	.8	5.7
55042	1	.1	.1	5.8
55043	2	.2	.2	6.0
55044	25	3.1	3.1	9.2
55047	3	.3	.3	9.5
55054	0	.1	.1	9.6
55055	3	.3	.3	9.9
55068	6	.8	.8	10.7
55070	3	.4	.4	11.1
55071	1	.1	.1	11.1
55075	3	.4	.4	11.5
55076	4	.5	.5	12.1
55077	3	.3	.3	12.4
55082	9	1.1	1.1	13.5
55088	0	.1	.1	13.6
55090	0	.0	.0	13.6
55101	2	.3	.3	13.9
55102	3	.4	.4	14.3
55103	1	.1	.1	14.4
55104	9	1.1	1.1	15.5
55105	7	.8	.9	16.3
55106	15	1.8	1.8	18.2
55107	1	.1	.1	18.3
55108	4	.5	.5	18.8
55109	12	1.5	1.6	20.3
55110	28	3.4	3.5	23.8
55112	10	1.2	1.2	25.0
55113	20	2.5	2.6	27.6
55115	2	.3	.3	27.8
55116	16	2.0	2.0	29.8
55117	10	1.3	1.3	31.1
55118	5	.6	.7	31.8

QG2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55119	3	.4	.4	32.1
55120	1	.1	.1	32.2
55121	1	.1	.1	32.3
55122	8	1.0	1.0	33.3
55123	4	.4	.5	33.7
55124	11	1.3	1.4	35.1
55125	10	1.3	1.3	36.4
55126	10	1.2	1.2	37.6
55127	6	.7	.7	38.3
55128	4	.5	.5	38.8
55129	3	.4	.4	39.3
55130	2	.2	.2	39.5
55303	10	1.3	1.3	40.8
55304	14	1.7	1.8	42.6
55305	5	.7	.7	43.2
55306	5	.6	.6	43.8
55311	12	1.5	1.5	45.3
55315	2	.3	.3	45.6
55316	8	1.0	1.0	46.7
55317	1	.2	.2	46.8
55318	5	.6	.6	47.5
55322	2	.2	.2	47.7
55327	2	.3	.3	48.0
55331	9	1.2	1.2	49.2
55337	10	1.3	1.3	50.5
55339	1	.1	.1	50.5
55343	4	.5	.5	51.1
55344	1	.1	.1	51.2
55345	12	1.6	1.6	52.8
55346	11	1.3	1.3	54.1
55347	12	1.6	1.6	55.7
55352	2	.2	.2	55.9
55356	1	.1	.1	56.1
55357	1	.1	.1	56.2
55359	4	.4	.4	56.7
55360	2	.3	.3	57.0
55364	4	.5	.5	57.5
55369	18	2.3	2.3	59.8
55372	6	.8	.8	60.6
55374	7	.9	.9	61.5

QG2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55378	3	.3	.3	61.9
55379	4	.6	.6	62.4
55386	3	.4	.4	62.8
55387	1	.2	.2	63.0
55388	1	.2	.2	63.2
55391	11	1.3	1.3	64.5
55401	2	.2	.2	64.7
55403	1	.1	.1	64.8
55405	4	.5	.5	65.3
55406	11	1.4	1.4	66.8
55407	8	1.0	1.0	67.7
55408	5	.6	.6	68.3
55409	8	1.0	1.0	69.3
55410	8	1.0	1.0	70.3
55411	4	.5	.5	70.8
55412	4	.4	.4	71.2
55413	3	.4	.4	71.6
55414	6	.7	.7	72.4
55415	1	.1	.1	72.4
55416	5	.7	.7	73.1
55417	9	1.1	1.1	74.2
55418	6	.7	.7	75.0
55419	11	1.3	1.3	76.3
55420	8	1.0	1.0	77.4
55421	6	.8	.8	78.2
55422	7	.9	.9	79.1
55423	11	1.3	1.3	80.4
55424	2	.3	.3	80.7
55426	7	.9	.9	81.6
55427	3	.4	.4	82.0
55428	9	1.1	1.1	83.1
55429	7	.9	.9	84.0
55430	4	.4	.4	84.4
55431	10	1.3	1.3	85.7
55432	9	1.1	1.2	86.9
55433	10	1.2	1.2	88.1
55434	9	1.1	1.1	89.2
55435	2	.2	.2	89.4
55436	2	.3	.3	89.7
55437	8	1.0	1.0	90.7

QG2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55438	5*	.7	.7	91.4
55439	6	.7	.7	92.1
55441	1	.1	.1	92.3
55442	2	.3	.3	92.6
55443	13	1.6	1.6	94.2
55444	2	.2	.2	94.4
55445	1	.1	.1	94.6
55446	11	1.4	1.4	96.0
55447	10	1.3	1.3	97.3
55448	8	1.0	1.0	98.3
55449	7	.8	.8	99.1
55572	1	.1	.1	99.3
56011	3	.3	.3	99.6
56071	3	.4	.4	100.0
Total valid	792	98.7	100.0	
DK 88888	1	.1		
RA 99999	9	1.2		
Total missing	10	1.3		
Total	802	100.0		

QG6 YEAR BORN

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1916	1	.1	.1	.1
1917	1	.2	.2	.3
1919	1	.1	.1	.4
1920	4	.5	.5	.9
1921	3	.4	.4	1.3
1922	2	.3	.3	1.6
1923	4	.5	.6	2.1
1924	3	.4	.4	2.5
1925	4	.5	.5	3.0

QG6 YEAR BORN (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1926	3	.4	.4	3.4
1927	3	.4	.4	3.8
1928	9	1.1	1.1	5.0
1929	7	.9	.9	5.9
1930	3	.3	.3	6.2
1931	6	.7	.7	7.0
1932	6	.8	.8	7.8
1933	8	1.0	1.1	8.9
1934	4	.5	.5	9.4
1935	10	1.2	1.3	10.6
1936	10	1.2	1.2	11.9
1937	3	.4	.4	12.2
1938	14	1.8	1.8	14.1
1939	9	1.2	1.2	15.3
1940	9	1.1	1.1	16.4
1941	8	1.0	1.0	17.4
1942	11	1.3	1.4	18.8
1943	9	1.1	1.2	20.0
1944	8	1.0	1.1	21.0
1945	14	1.7	1.8	22.8
1946	14	1.7	1.8	24.6
1947	11	1.4	1.4	26.1
1948	8	1.0	1.1	27.1
1949	20	2.5	2.6	29.8
1950	10	1.2	1.3	31.1
1951	15	1.8	1.9	33.0
1952	14	1.8	1.9	34.8
1953	18	2.2	2.3	37.1
1954	16	2.0	2.1	39.2
1955	23	2.8	3.0	42.1
1956	21	2.6	2.7	44.8
1957	13	1.6	1.7	46.5
1958	19	2.4	2.5	49.0
1959	25	3.1	3.3	52.3
1960	21	2.6	2.7	55.0
1961	22	2.8	2.9	57.9
1962	24	2.9	3.1	60.9
1963	17	2.1	2.2	63.1
1964	16	2.1	2.1	65.3
1965	13	1.6	1.7	67.0

QG6 YEAR BORN (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1966	25	3.1	3.3	70.2
1967	18	2.2	2.3	72.5
1968	11	1.4	1.5	74.0
1969	12	1.5	1.6	75.6
1970	13	1.6	1.7	77.3
1971	11	1.4	1.4	78.7
1972	18	2.2	2.3	81.0
1973	5	.6	.6	81.6
1974	11	1.4	1.5	83.1
1975	8	1.0	1.0	84.1
1976	16	2.0	2.1	86.2
1977	8	1.0	1.0	87.2
1978	10	1.3	1.3	88.5
1979	9	1.1	1.2	89.7
1980	7	.9	.9	90.6
1981	1	.1	.1	90.7
1982	12	1.5	1.5	92.2
1983	4	.5	.6	92.8
1984	6	.8	.8	93.6
1985	11	1.4	1.5	95.1
1986	9	1.1	1.1	96.2
1987	9	1.2	1.2	97.4
1988	6	.8	.8	98.3
1989	11	1.4	1.5	99.7
1990	2	.3	.3	100.0
Total valid	772	96.3	100.0	
DK 8888	1	.1		
RA 9999	29	3.6		
Total missing	30	3.7		
Total	802	100.0		

AGE **AGE OF RESPONDENT**

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
18	2	.3	.3	.3
19	11	1.4	1.5	1.7
20	6	.8	.8	2.6
21	9	1.2	1.2	3.8
22	9	1.1	1.1	4.9
23	11	1.4	1.5	6.4
24	6	.8	.8	7.2
25	4	.5	.6	7.8
26	12	1.5	1.5	9.3
27	1	.1	.1	9.4
28	7	.9	.9	10.3
29	9	1.1	1.2	11.5
30	10	1.3	1.3	12.8
31	8	1.0	1.0	13.8
32	16	2.0	2.1	15.9
33	8	1.0	1.0	16.9
34	11	1.4	1.5	18.4
35	5	.6	.6	19.0
36	18	2.2	2.3	21.3
37	11	1.4	1.4	22.7
38	13	1.6	1.7	24.4
39	12	1.5	1.6	26.0
40	11	1.4	1.5	27.5
41	18	2.2	2.3	29.8
42	25	3.1	3.3	33.0
43	13	1.6	1.7	34.7
44	16	2.1	2.1	36.9
45	17	2.1	2.2	39.1
46	24	2.9	3.1	42.1
47	22	2.8	2.9	45.0
48	21	2.6	2.7	47.7
49	25	3.1	3.3	51.0
50	19	2.4	2.5	53.5
51	13	1.6	1.7	55.2
52	21	2.6	2.7	57.9
53	23	2.8	3.0	60.8
54	16	2.0	2.1	62.9
55	18	2.2	2.3	65.2
56	14	1.8	1.9	67.0
57	15	1.8	1.9	68.9

AGE **AGE OF RESPONDENT** (continued)

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	58	10	1.2	1.3	70.2
	59	20	2.5	2.6	72.9
	60	8	1.0	1.1	73.9
	61	11	1.4	1.4	75.4
	62	14	1.7	1.8	77.2
	63	14	1.7	1.8	79.0
	64	8	1.0	1.1	80.0
	65	9	1.1	1.2	81.2
	66	11	1.3	1.4	82.6
	67	8	1.0	1.0	83.6
	68	9	1.1	1.1	84.7
	69	9	1.2	1.2	85.9
	70	14	1.8	1.8	87.8
	71	3	.4	.4	88.1
	72	10	1.2	1.2	89.4
	73	10	1.2	1.3	90.6
	74	4	.5	.5	91.1
	75	8	1.0	1.1	92.2
	76	6	.8	.8	93.0
	77	6	.7	.7	93.8
	78	3	.3	.3	94.1
	79	7	.9	.9	95.0
	80	9	1.1	1.1	96.2
	81	3	.4	.4	96.6
	82	3	.4	.4	97.0
	83	4	.5	.5	97.5
	84	3	.4	.4	97.9
	85	4	.5	.6	98.4
	86	2	.3	.3	98.7
	87	3	.4	.4	99.1
	88	4	.5	.5	99.6
	89	1	.1	.1	99.7
	91	1	.2	.2	99.9
	92	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total valid	772	96.3	100.0	
Missing	DK/RA 99	30	3.7		
Total		802	100.0		

QG11 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	78	9.8	9.8	9.8
2	291	36.3	36.6	46.4
3	150	18.6	18.8	65.2
4	154	19.2	19.4	84.5
5	80	10.0	10.0	94.5
6	30	3.7	3.7	98.2
7	13	1.6	1.6	99.8
10	1	.2	.2	100.0
Total valid	797	99.3	100.0	
Missing RA 99	5	.7		
Total	802	100.0		

QG11A NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD UNDER 18

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	407	50.7	56.6	56.6
1	133	16.6	18.5	75.1
2	111	13.9	15.5	90.6
3	45	5.6	6.2	96.9
4	17	2.1	2.4	99.2
5	4	.5	.6	99.8
7	1	.2	.2	100.0
Total valid	718	89.6	100.0	
Missing System	84	10.4		
Total	802	100.0		

QG11A1 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD UNDER 8

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	169	21.0	54.2	54.2
1	75	9.4	24.3	78.5
2	44	5.5	14.2	92.7
3	19	2.4	6.2	98.9
4	2	.3	.8	99.6
5	1	.1	.4	100.0
Total valid	311	38.7	100.0	
RA 99	1	.1		
System	490	61.2		
Total missing	491	61.3		
Total	802	100.0		

QG15 NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO CONTRIBUTED TO 2006 HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	172	21.5	26.9	26.9
2	425	53.0	66.2	93.1
3	39	4.9	6.1	99.2
4	4	.5	.6	99.9
6	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total valid	641	80.0	100.0	
RA 99	4	.5		
System	156	19.5		
Total missing	160	20.0		
Total	802	100.0		

APPENDIX C

DEFINITIONS OF CONSTRUCTED VARIABLES

Certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, and to aid interpretations of the variables used in this survey to summarize multi-variable composites, such as the respondent's employment status or household size. In this Appendix, the variables are operationally defined, and the SPSS Windows statements are presented which were used to construct each variable. The distributions for these variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report.

AGE Age of respondent in years (uncollapsed). This variable was constructed by subtracting the respondent's year of birth from 2008. Those who refused to give their year of birth were assigned a value of 99 and defined as missing.

```
COMPUTE AGE = 2008 - QG6.
IF (QG6 = 8888 OR QG6 = 9999) AGE = 99.
VARIABLE LABELS AGE 'AGE OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS AGE 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES AGE (99).
FORMAT AGE (F2.0).
```

AGEMD Age of respondent in years, collapsed into 6 midpoint categories. This variable recodes AGE so that 18 through 24 year olds are in group 1, 25 through 34 year olds are in group 2, 35 through 44 year olds are in group 3, 45 through 54 year olds are in group 4, 55 through 64 year olds are in group 5, and those 65 and older are in group 6. Those refusing to give their ages were assigned to category 99.

```
COMPUTE AGEMD=AGE.
RECODE AGEMD (LO THRU 24=1) (25 THRU 34=2) (35 THRU 44=3)
        (45 THRU 54=4) (55 THRU 64=5) (65 THRU 98=6) (99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS AGEMD 'AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED'.
VALUE LABELS AGEMD 1 '18 - 24' 2 '25 - 34' 3 '35 - 44' 4 '45 - 54' 5 '55 - 64'
        6 '65 and older' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES AGEMD (99).
FORMAT AGEMD (F2.0).
```

RACE Respondent's self-reported racial or ethnic background. The original variable G8 was recoded into White and Black, and the remaining individuals are combined into an 'other' category.

```
COMPUTE RACE = QG8.
RECODE RACE (1=1) (3=2) (2,4 THRU 7=3) (8,9=9).
VARIABLE LABELS RACE 'RACE OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS RACE 1 'White' 2 'Black' 3 'Other' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES RACE (9).
FORMAT RACE (F1.0).
```

GENDER Gender of respondent. This variable is merely the G16 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the datafile users.

```
COMPUTE GENDER = QG16.
VARIABLE LABELS GENDER 'RESPONDENT'S GENDER'.
VALUE LABELS GENDER 1 'Male' 2 'Female'.
FORMAT GENDER (F1.0).
```

EDUC Educational level of respondent. This variable is merely the G7 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE EDUC = QG7.
RECODE EDUC (88,99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS EDUC 'RESPONDENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION'.
VALUE LABELS EDUC  01 'Less than HS' 02 'Some HS' 03 'HS graduate'
          04 'Some tech school' 05 'Tech school grad' 06 'Some college'
          07 'College graduate' 08 'Postgrad/prof degree' 09 'Other' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES EDUC (99).
FORMAT EDUC (F2.0).
```

MARSTAT Marital status of respondent. This variable is merely the G5 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE MARSTAT = QG5.
RECODE MARSTAT (8,9=9).
VARIABLE LABELS MARSTAT 'MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS MARSTAT 1 'Married' 2 'Single' 3 'Divorced' 4 'Separated'
          5 'Widowed' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES MARSTAT (9).
FORMAT MARSTAT (F1.0).
```

WKSTATUS Respondent's employment status. This variable was constructed from the working variables G10, G10a, and G10b-1 through G10b-4 and is prioritized so that those respondents who have more than one status, for example, women who have a part time job and who are housewives, are assigned to the working category status as opposed to the housewife, retiree, or student category. Full-time workers are in WKSTATUS value 1; part-time workers are in WKSTATUS value 2; those who are unemployed are in WKSTATUS value 3; individuals who are students and retirees and do not have paying jobs are in WKSTATUS values 4 and 5, respectively. Individuals who are homemakers and who do not have paying jobs outside the home are in WKSTATUS value 6.

```
COMPUTE WKSTATUS = 0.
IF (QG10A = 1) WKSTATUS = 1.
IF (QG10A = 2) WKSTATUS = 2.
IF (QG10 = 8 OR QG10 = 9) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QG10A = 8 OR QG10A = 9) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QG10B4 = 1) WKSTATUS = 6.
IF (QG10B1 = 1) WKSTATUS = 5.
IF (QG10B3 = 1) WKSTATUS = 4.
IF (QG10B2 = 1) WKSTATUS = 3.
IF (QG10B1 = 8 & QG10B2 = 8 & QG10B3 = 8 & QG10B4 = 8) WKSTATUS=9.
IF (QG10B1 = 9 & QG10B2 = 9 & QG10B3 = 9 & QG10B4 = 9) WKSTATUS=9.
VARIABLE LABELS WKSTATUS 'WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS  WKSTATUS  1 'Full time' 2 'Part time' 3 'Unemployed' 4 'Student'
        5 'Retired' 6 'Homemaker' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES WKSTATUS (9).
FORMAT WKSTATUS (F1.0).
```

PARTYID Political party identification of respondent. This variable indicates strength of political affilitation as well as party identification. It represents a composite of questions G9a, G9b, and G9c.

```
COMPUTE PARTYID = 0.
IF (QG9A = 1) PARTYID=7.
IF (QG9A = 2) PARTYID=6.
IF (QG9C = 1) PARTYID=5.
IF (QG9C = 3) PARTYID=4.
IF (QG9C = 2) PARTYID=3.
IF (QG9B = 2) PARTYID=2.
IF (QG9B = 1) PARTYID=1.
IF (QG9A=8 OR QG9A=9 OR QG9B=8 OR QG9B=9 OR QG9C=8 OR QG9C=9)
        PARTYID=9.
VARIABLE LABELS PARTYID 'POLITICAL IDENTIFICATION'.
VALUE LABELS PARTYID 1 'Strong Dem' 2 'Weak Dem' 3 'Indep Dem'
        4 'Indep Ind' 5 'Indep Rep' 6 'Weak Rep' 7 'Strong Rep' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES PARTYID (9)
FORMAT PARTYID (F1.0).
```

PARTY This is the recoded version of the political party identification variable. The Democratic category includes Independents who think of themselves as closer to the Democratic party as well strong and weak Democrats. A comparable procedure is followed for the Republican category. The only people who remain in the Independent category are those individuals who do not think of themselves as close to either of the major political parties.

```
COMPUTE PARTY = 9.
IF (PARTYID = 7 OR PARTYID = 6 OR PARTYID = 5) PARTY=3.
IF (PARTYID = 1 OR PARTYID = 2 OR PARTYID = 3) PARTY=1.
IF (PARTYID = 4) PARTY = 2.
VARIABLE LABELS PARTY 'POLITICAL PARTY, GROUPED'.
VALUE LABELS PARTY 1 'Democratic' 2 'Independent' 3 'Republican' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES PARTY (9).
FORMAT PARTY (F1.0).
```

HHCOMP This variable is constructed from the marital status of the respondent and the number of children reported living in the household. Respondents who were married, and had children living in the home were assigned a value of 1. Those who were married, and had no children living in the home were assigned a value of 2. Individuals who were divorced, separated, widowed, single, or other and who had children in the home were assigned a value of 3. Non-married individuals without children were assigned a 4.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QG5.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QG11A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (3,4,5 = 2)/TEMPVAR2 (SYSMISS=0).
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0))HHCOMP = 2.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND
        (TEMPVAR2 LT 88)))HHCOMP = 1.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0))HHCOMP = 4.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND
        (TEMPVAR2 LT 88)))HHCOMP = 3.
IF (TEMPVAR GE 6)HHCOMP = 9.
IF (TEMPVAR2 GE 88)HHCOMP = 9.
MISSING VALUES HHCOMP (9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHCOMP 'HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION'.
VALUE LABELS HHCOMP 1 'Married, kids' 2 'Married, no kids'
        3 'Single parent' 4 'Single, no kids' 9 'DK/RA'.
FORMAT TEMPVAR HHCOMP (F2.0).
```

HHSIZE The total number of people reported to be living in the household. This variable is derived from G11, and recoded so that the value 3 represents households with 3 or 4 persons living in the household, and value 4 represents those households in which more than 4 persons live.

```
COMPUTE HHSIZE = QG11.
RECODE HHSIZE (3,4 = 3)(5 THRU 87 = 4)(88,99 = 9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHSIZE 'HOUSEHOLD SIZE'.
VALUE LABELS HHSIZE 1 'One person' 2 'Two people' 3 '3 or 4 people'
        4 '5 or more people' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES HHSIZE (9).
FORMAT HHSIZE (F2.0).
```

NADULTS The number of adult members living in the respondent's household, including him/her self. This variable was constructed by taking the total number of individuals living in the household (G11), and subtracting the total number of children (18 or younger) reported to be living in the household (G11A). Since this variable was used in the construction of the weighting variable, the few missing cases were assigned to the 1 category.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QG11A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (88,99, SYSMISS = 0).
COMPUTE NADULTS = QG11 - TEMPVAR.
IF (QG11 GE 88) NADULTS = 1.
VARIABLE LABELS NADULTS 'NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD'.
FORMAT NADULTS (F2.0).
```

NKIDS The number of household members who are under 18 years of age. This variable is merely the G11A variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE NKIDS = QG11A.
RECODE NKIDS (SYSMISS = 0)(88,99 = 99).
VARIABLE LABELS NKIDS 'NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD'.
VALUE LABELS NKIDS 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUE NKIDS(99).
FORMAT NKIDS (F2.0).
```

INCOME Reported household income level for 2006. This variable represents a composite of questions G13 through G13b. The categories of INCOME are those under G13a and G13b.

```
COMPUTE INCOME = 99.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QG13A.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QG13B.
RECODE TEMPVAR (1=7) (2=8) (3=9) (4=10) (5=11) (6=12) (7=13) (8=99)
        (9=99)/TEMPVAR2 (8=99)(9=99).
IF (QG13 = 1) INCOME = TEMPVAR.
IF (QG13 = 2) INCOME = TEMPVAR2.
RECODE INCOME (88,99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS INCOME 'HOUSEHOLD INCOME'.
VALUE LABELS INCOME 1 'Under $10,000' 2 '$10 to 20,000' 3 '$20 to 30,000'
        4 '$30 to 40,000' 5 '$40 to 50,000' 6 '$50 to 60,000' 7 '$60 to 70,000'
        8 '$70 to 80,000' 9 '$80 to 90,000' 10 '$90 to 100,000'
        11 $100 to 110,000' 12 '$110 to 120,000 13 '$120,000 or more'
        99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES INCOME (99).
FORMAT INCOME (F2.0).
```

CITY City where the respondent lives. This is a recoded version of zip code, so it is only an approximation of actual city of residence.

```
COMPUTE CITY = 3.
IF (QG2 = 55401 OR QG2 = 55402 OR QG2 = 55403 OR QG2 = 55404 OR
        QG2 = 55405 OR QG2 = 55406 OR QG2 = 55407 OR QG2 = 55408
        OR QG2 = 55409 OR QG2 = 55410 OR QG2 = 55411 OR
        QG2 = 55412 OR QG2 = 55413 OR QG2 = 55414 OR QG2 = 55415
        OR QG2 = 55416 OR QG2 = 55417 OR QG2 = 55418 OR
        QG2 = 55419 OR QG2 = 55454 OR QG2 = 55455 OR QG2 = 55440)
        CITY=1.
IF (QG2 = 55101 OR QG2 = 55102 OR QG2 = 55103 OR QG2 = 55104 OR
        QG2 = 55105 OR QG2 = 55106 OR QG2 = 55107 OR QG2 = 55108
        OR QG2 = 55116 OR QG2 = 55117 OR QG2 = 55119) CITY=2.
IF (QG2 = 88888 OR QG2 = 99999) CITY=9.
VARIABLE LABELS CITY 'CITY WHERE RESPONDENT LIVES'.
VALUE LABELS CITY 1 'Minneapolis' 2 'St Paul' 3 'Other' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES CITY (9).
FORMAT CITY (F2.0).
```

COUNTY County in which the respondent reports living. COUNTY is an unrecoded duplicate of question G1.

```
COMPUTE COUNTY = QG1.
RECODE COUNTY (88=99).
VARIABLE LABELS COUNTY 'COUNTY OF RESIDENCE'.
VALUE LABELS COUNTY 1 'Anoka' 2 'Carver' 3 'Dakota' 4 'Hennepin' 5 'Ramsey'
        6 'Scott' 7 'Washington'.
FORMAT COUNTY (F2.0).
```

WGHT Case-weighting factor to adjust for household size bias in the final sample of completed interviews. This variable weights each respondent's representation in the sample according to the number of adult members living in the household, with the purpose being to downweight respondents living in one-adult households, and upweight those living in two or more person households. At the same time, it weights the respondent's representation in the sample by county of residence, with the purpose being to upweight Hennepin and Ramsey counties and downweight the other five counties.

The weighting factor was derived by looking at a crosstabulation of NADULTS in UNWEIGHTED form, and making the following computation separately for each county:

VALUE		FREQUENCY (n)		PRODUCT
1	x	n	=	x
2	x	n	=	nn
3	x	n	=	nnn
4	x	n	=	nnnn
5	x	n	=	nnnnn
6	x	n	=	nnnnnn
7	x	n	=	nnnnnnn
		SUM		nnnnnnnnn

Weighting factor for Anoka county

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (802) * true population proportion (.1042)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS for the county (192)}}$$

Weighting factor for Carver county

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (802) * true population proportion (.0238)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS for the county (56)}}$$

Weighting factor for Dakota county

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (802) * true population proportion (.1284)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS for the county (200)}}$$

Weighting factor for Hennepin county

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (802) * true population proportion (.4465)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS for the county (604)}}$$

Weighting factor for Ramsey county

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (802) * true population proportion (.1970)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS for the county (281)}}$$

Weighting factor for Scott county

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (802) * true population proportion (.0300)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS for the county (98)}}$$

Weighting factor for Washington county

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (802) * true population proportion (.0700)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS for the county (148)}}$$

Each respondent is assigned a case weight by multiplying his/her value of NADULTS by this weighting factor. This is accomplished in SPSS-PC by the following statements:

```
COMPUTE WGHT = 0.
IF (COUNTY = 1) WGHT = (802*.1042/192)*NADULTS.
IF (COUNTY = 2) WGHT = (802*.0238/56)*NADULTS.
IF (COUNTY = 3) WGHT = (802*.1284/200)*NADULTS.
IF (COUNTY = 4) WGHT = (802*.4465/604*NADULTS.
IF (COUNTY = 5) WGHT = (802*.1970/281)*NADULTS.
IF (COUNTY = 6) WGHT = (802*.0300/98)*NADULTS.
IF (COUNTY = 7) WGHT = (802*.0700/148)*NADULTS.
VARIABLE LABELS WGHT 'CASE-WEIGHTING FACTOR'.
WEIGHT BY WGHT.
FORMAT WGHT (F17.16).
```

APPENDIX D

ADMINISTRATIVE VARIABLES

CDOC DATE INTERVIEW COMPLETED

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
102	8	1.0	1.0	1.0
103	15	1.9	1.9	2.9
105	11	1.4	1.4	4.3
106	15	1.8	1.8	6.1
107	21	2.6	2.6	8.8
108	11	1.4	1.4	10.2
109	9	1.2	1.2	11.3
110	24	3.0	3.0	14.3
112	16	2.0	2.0	16.3
113	9	1.1	1.1	17.5
114	8	1.0	1.0	18.5
115	10	1.2	1.2	19.7
116	17	2.1	2.1	21.7
117	4	.5	.5	22.2
119	14	1.7	1.7	23.9
120	11	1.4	1.4	25.3
122	8	1.0	1.0	26.4
123	15	1.9	1.9	28.3
124	11	1.3	1.3	29.6
126	20	2.5	2.5	32.1
127	25	3.1	3.1	35.2
128	15	1.8	1.8	37.0
129	12	1.5	1.5	38.5
130	22	2.8	2.8	41.3
131	18	2.2	2.2	43.5
202	9	1.1	1.1	44.7
203	16	2.0	2.0	46.7
204	8	.9	.9	47.7
205	5	.6	.6	48.3
206	11	1.4	1.4	49.7
207	16	2.0	2.0	51.7
209	10	1.3	1.3	53.0
210	57	7.1	7.1	60.1
211	10	1.3	1.3	61.4
212	11	1.4	1.4	62.8
213	10	1.2	1.2	64.0
214	10	1.2	1.2	65.1
216	21	2.6	2.6	67.8
217	19	2.3	2.3	70.1
218	6	.7	.7	70.8
219	2	.3	.3	71.1

CDOC DATE INTERVIEW COMPLETED (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
220	4	.5	.5	71.6
221	7	.9	.9	72.4
223	16	2.0	2.0	74.4
224	5	.6	.6	75.1
225	6	.7	.7	75.8
226	7	.9	.9	76.7
227	2	.2	.2	76.9
228	4	.4	.4	77.3
301	1	.2	.2	77.5
1104	4	.5	.5	78.0
1105	8	1.0	1.0	79.0
1106	4	.5	.5	79.5
1107	5	.6	.6	80.1
1108	2	.3	.3	80.4
1110	3	.3	.3	80.7
1111	3	.4	.4	81.1
1113	4	.5	.5	81.7
1114	3	.4	.4	82.0
1115	2	.2	.2	82.2
1204	8	1.0	1.0	83.2
1205	6	.8	.8	84.0
1206	12	1.5	1.5	85.5
1208	22	2.8	2.8	88.3
1209	18	2.3	2.3	90.6
1210	4	.6	.6	91.1
1211	9	1.1	1.1	92.3
1212	15	1.9	1.9	94.2
1213	12	1.5	1.5	95.6
1215	13	1.7	1.7	97.3
1216	15	1.9	1.9	99.2
1218	3	.3	.3	99.5
1219	4	.5	.5	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

CIID MCSR INTERVIEWER ID NUMBER

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
2	22	2.8	2.8	2.8
4	32	4.0	4.0	6.8
5	32	4.0	4.0	10.8
6	8	1.0	1.0	11.7
7	27	3.3	3.3	15.1
9	97	12.0	12.0	27.1
11	75	9.4	9.4	36.5
12	10	1.2	1.2	37.7
14	48	5.9	5.9	43.7
16	41	5.1	5.1	48.8
23	2	.3	.3	49.1
25	62	7.7	7.7	56.8
27	13	1.7	1.7	58.5
28	53	6.5	6.5	65.0
32	34	4.3	4.3	69.3
33	10	1.3	1.3	70.6
39	36	4.5	4.5	75.0
40	8	1.0	1.0	76.1
43	129	16.1	16.1	92.2
44	33	4.1	4.1	96.3
45	12	1.5	1.5	97.8
46	18	2.2	2.2	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

MONITOR INTERVIEW MONITORED BY SUPERVISOR

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Yes 1	278	34.7	34.7	34.7
No 2	524	65.3	65.3	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

TIME LENGTH OF INTERVIEW IN MINUTES

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
7	8	1.0	1.0	1.0
8	38	4.7	4.7	5.8
9	116	14.5	14.5	20.3
10	161	20.0	20.0	40.3
11	131	16.4	16.4	56.7
12	128	16.0	16.0	72.7
13	78	9.8	9.8	82.5
14	55	6.9	6.9	89.4
15	28	3.5	3.5	92.9
16	17	2.1	2.1	95.0
17	13	1.6	1.6	96.5
18	8	1.0	1.0	97.5
19	1	.1	.1	97.7
20	4	.5	.5	98.2
21	4	.5	.5	98.7
23	1	.1	.1	98.7
24	3	.4	.4	99.2
25	3	.4	.4	99.5
27	1	.1	.1	99.7
28	1	.1	.1	99.7
31	2	.2	.2	99.9
37	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

CRCON REFUSAL CONVERSION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Yes 1	94	11.8	11.8	11.8
No 2	708	88.2	88.2	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

CCONT NUMBER OF CONTACTS TO COMPLETE INTERVIEW

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	226	28.2	28.2	28.2
2	151	18.8	18.8	47.0
3	98	12.2	12.2	59.3
4	66	8.2	8.2	67.5
5	48	5.9	5.9	73.4
6	37	4.6	4.6	78.0
7	36	4.5	4.5	82.5
8	22	2.8	2.8	85.3
9	10	1.3	1.3	86.5
10	18	2.2	2.2	88.7
11	20	2.5	2.5	91.3
12	14	1.7	1.7	92.9
13	7	.9	.9	93.8
14	10	1.2	1.2	95.0
15	8	1.0	1.0	96.0
16	7	.9	.9	96.9
17	3	.4	.4	97.4
18	3	.3	.3	97.7
19	4	.5	.5	98.2
20	1	.1	.1	98.3
21	4	.4	.4	98.7
22	1	.2	.2	98.9
23	1	.1	.1	99.0
24	0	.0	.0	99.1
26	2	.3	.3	99.4
27	0	.0	.0	99.4
29	0	.1	.1	99.5
30	2	.2	.2	99.7
32	1	.1	.1	99.7
35	1	.1	.1	99.9
41	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

APPENDIX E

ADMINISTRATIVE FORMS

Appendix E contains brief explanations for the contact record disposition categories and copies of the administrative forms used in TCAS 2008. There were two primary administrative forms: the contact record with callback/refusal forms on the back, and the interviewer introduction. Contact records were used to record the time and status of each attempted contact with a respondent, the interviewer ID, and the final disposition of each attempted contact.

INTRODUCTION

TWIN CITIES AREA SURVEY 2008

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. We're doing a study about regional issues such as quality of life, the environment, and other issues.

C. I need to talk to the person in your household who is 18 or older and had the most RECENT birthday.

(IF RESPONDENT ASKS, SAY, "It's a method of randomly selecting people within the household.")

D. Your answers will be put with a lot of other people's, so you can't be identified in any way. If there are questions you don't care to answer, we'll skip over them. Okay, let's begin.

(INTERVIEWERS: HOUSEHOLD MEANS WHATEVER THE RESPONDENT THINKS IT MEANS.)

ANSWERING MACHINE MESSAGE

This is _____calling from the University of Minnesota. We're doing a study about regional issues such as quality of life, the environment, and other issues. Your household was selected to participate in our study, and we'll be calling you back another day. Or, to make sure your opinion is counted, you may call us at 612-627-0077. Thank you.

VERIFICATION SCRIPT

2008 TWIN CITIES AREA SURVEY

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. A few (days/weeks) ago we called and interviewed someone in your household. I'm calling to verify that a member of your household was interviewed on (DATE) by a member of our staff. Could I please speak with that person?

IF KNOWN/NEEDED: The person we interviewed is a (MALE/FEMALE) born in (YEAR).

WHEN CORRECT PERSON IS ON THE PHONE:

C. I'm just calling to verify that you were interviewed on (DATE) by one of our interviewers. The survey was about a number of topics such as quality of life, the environment, and other issues.

Do you recall this interview?

D. **WHEN VERIFIED:** Thank you very much!

Callback time:

CONTACT RECORD (CATI SURVEY)
TWIN CITIES AREA SURVEY 2008

[ID# ___ ___ ___ ___]

DATE: _____ _____

TIME: _____ _____

(CODER USE ONLY)
ID ___ ___ ___ ___

Completed
Partial
disc/not working
Not home phone
Physical problem _____
Language problem _____
1st Refusal
2nd Refusal
Callback
Other
Ans Machine - LEFT MSG
Ans Machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy

Completed
Partial
disc/not working
Not home phone
Physical problem _____
Language problem _____
1st Refusal
2nd Refusal
Callback
Other
Ans Machine - LEFT MSG
Ans Machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy

INTERVIEWER: _____ _____

CONTACTS: _____ _____

DATE: _____ _____

TIME: _____ _____

Completed
Partial
disc/not working
Not home phone
Physical problem _____
Language problem _____
1st Refusal
2nd Refusal
Callback
Other
Ans machine - LEFT MSG
Ans machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy

Completed
Partial
disc/not working
Not home phone
Physical problem _____
Language problem _____
1st Refusal
2nd Refusal
Callback
Other
Ans Machine - LEFT MSG
Ans Machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy

INTERVIEWER: _____ _____

CONTACTS: _____ _____

REPAIR OPERATOR
(after 4 NAs or busy):
Dial 1-800-573-1311

Date: ___/___

I-ID ___ ___

Working	01
Not working	02
Business	03
Other (SPEC)	04

_____
_____

TIME START _____

TIME END _____

INTERVIEW IN MIN _____

INTERVIEWER ID# _____

SUPERVISOR: _____

EDITED: Y N BY: _____

CALLBACK FORM

	Date ___/___	Date ___/___	Date ___/___	Date ___/___
Speak with resp in person?	Yes / No /DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No /DK	Yes / No / DK
Respondent is:	F / M / DK	F / M / DK	F / M / DK	F / M / DK
Respondent's name:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Who arranged callback?	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else
Callback Time:	___:___	___:___	___:___	___:___
Date:	___/___	___/___	___/___	___/___
Was appointment:	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?
Was resp open/cooperative?	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK

Comments/Information: _____

_____

REFUSAL FORM

Respondent is: Female / Male / DK **Was respondent person who refused?** Yes / No / DK

Person answering phone was: Female / Male / DK **Were they busy or inconvenienced?** Yes / No / DK

When was interview terminated? (*Circle one.*) INTRO A INTRO B INTRO C INTRO D INTRO E

QUESTION #:_____ Other (SPECIFY)_____

What reasons were given for refusal? (*Circle all that apply.*) **What arguments did you use?**

REASON	ARGUMENTS USED
a. NONE (person hung up)	_____
b. Not interested	_____
c. Too busy	_____
d. Too old	_____
e. Has unlisted phone number	_____
f. Bad health; sick	_____
g. Doesn't like surveys	_____
h. Doesn't like phone surveys	_____
i. Doesn't think it's confidential	_____
j. Doesn't know about the topic	_____
k. Doesn't think topic is important	_____
l. Other (SPECIFY_____	_____
_____	_____

Other comments or information:_____

_____

_____

CONTACT RECORD DISPOSITION CATEGORIES

There were 11 possible disposition categories for each contact that was made. A brief explanation for each of these disposition categories is presented below.

Disposition	Explanation
Completed	All questions in the interview schedule were asked.
Partial	The interview began, but was not completed. In such a case, interviewers were instructed to schedule an appointment to finish, and fill out the callback form on the back of the contact record. If a respondent declined to complete the interview, the refusal form was completed.
Disconnected/not working	The number was not in operation.
Not Home Phone	The number was not a residential telephone.
Physical Problem	Respondent was reached, but could not complete the interview, for example, because of illness or hearing impairment.
Language Problem	Respondent was reached, but could not complete the interview because English is not the primary language spoken in the household.
Refusal and Second refusal	The respondent declined to participate, even following appropriate prompts by the interviewer. Interviewers were instructed to complete the refusal form.
Callback	A callback was scheduled. The appointment form was filled out.

Disposition	Explanation
Other	Reserved for contingencies not covered by the other dispositions, for example, respondent will call back to MCSR.
Answering Machine	The first time a respondent's answering machine was reached, the interviewer left a message stating the nature of the survey and that she or he would receive another call from MCSR. The message also suggested that the respondent call MCSR to ensure inclusion of her or his opinion. No message was left on subsequent answering machine contacts.
No Answer/Busy	All attempts during a shift resulted in the phone ringing ten times without being answered; or every attempt to contact the person during the shift resulted in a busy signal. If the respondent could not be contacted on a minimum of ten separate shifts, the telephone number was eliminated.

STATEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

All interviewers working for the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR) are expected to understand that their professional activities are directed and regulated by the following statements of policy:

All research projects conducted at MCSR have received approval from the University's Committee on the Rights of Human Subjects. When study findings are made available, the utmost care is taken to ensure that no data are released that would permit any respondent to be identified.

Interviewers perform a professional function when they obtain information from individuals. Interviewers are expected to maintain professional ethical standards of confidentiality regarding what they hear in telephone interviews or see in a mail survey form. All information about respondents obtained during the course of research is privileged information; whether it relates to the interview itself or to the respondent's home, family, or activities. This information is confidential and should not be discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

In addition, blank survey forms, survey questions, and other survey materials should not be distributed to or discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

I hereby agree to abide by the policy statements above, and in signing this statement I testify that I, in fact, agree to abide by and understand the contents of this statement. I also understand that if I fail to abide by the policies presented above, my actions constitute grounds for dismissal.

_____

(Please print name here)

_____ Date _____

(Please sign name here)